# 當代文獻

## 美共和黨大會通過新政綱
## Republican Party Platform Adopted Unanimously

（續）

America is deeply interested in the stability, security and liberty of other independent peoples. Within the prudent limits of our own economic welfare, we shall cooperate, on a basis of self-help and mutual aid, to assist other peace-loving nations to restore their economic independence and the human rights and fundamental freedoms for which we fought two wars and upon which dependable peace must build. We shall insist on business-like and efficient administration of all foreign aid.

美國對於其他獨立國家人民之穩定，安全與自由，深感關切，在吾人自身經濟福利之適當限度內，吾人願在自助與互助之基礎上，與其他愛好和平之國家共同合作，援助此等國家恢復其經濟獨立，人權與基本自由，蓋吾人之所以參加兩次大戰殆即爲此。而互爲倚賴之和平之賴以建立者亦爲此，對於一切援外事宜，吾人仍將堅持繼續施行切實而有效之行政管理。

We welcome and encourage the sturdy progress toward unity in Western Europe

吾人對於西歐國家走向團結之巨大進步，深表歡迎，並願予以鼓勵。

We shall (conduct) our foreign policy on the basis of friendly firmness which welcomes cooperation but spurns appeasement. We shall pursue a consistent foreign policy which invites steadiness and reliance and which thus avoids the misunderstanding from which wars result. We shall protect the future against the errors of the Democratic Administration, which has too often lacked clarity, competence or consistency in our vital international relationships and has too often abandoned justice.

吾人之外交政策將本友好之堅決原則，爲執行此種原則歡迎合作，但棄絕綏靖，吾人所將追隨之一貫外交政策將爲堅實與穩靠者，但極力避免誤會，使不致產生戰爭，吾人將保護未來之時間，使不致再蹈民主黨政府所犯之錯誤，蓋民主黨政策在重要國際關係上，時常缺乏清析，滿足與一致，且時常迸棄正義。

We believe in collective security against aggression and in behalf of justice and freedom. We shall support the United Nations as the world's best hope in this direction, striving to strengthen it and promote its effective evolution and use.

吾人深信爲防止侵略，並爲維護正義與自由計有實行集體安全之必要，吾人將全力支持聯合國以此一機構爲世界上向此一方面前進之最上希望，吾人將奮力加强聯合國，並促進其有效之演進與用途。

The United Nations should progressively establish international law, be freed of any veto in the peaceful settlement of international disputes, and be provided with the armed forces contemplated by the Charter. We particularly commend the value of regional arrangements as prescribed by the Charter ; and we cite the Western Hemispheric defense pact as a useful model.

聯合國機構應迅速製訂國際法案，取消和平解決國際爭端時使用否決權，並按憲章之規定，成立聯合國軍隊，吾人特別讚許憲章所擬定之區域方案之價值，吾人願以西半球防衛公約作爲用途廣泛之楷模。

We shall nourish these pan-American agreements in the new spirit of cooperation which implements the Monroe Doctrine.

吾人將以新合作精神來滋養此等泛美條約，此種精神即製成門羅主義者。

We welcome Israel into the family of nations and take pride in the fact that the Republican Party was the first to call for the establishment of a free and independent Jewish commonwealth. The vacillation of the Democratic Administration on this question has undermined the prestige of the United Nations.

吾人歡迎以色列國之誕生尤以共和黨首先號召成立自由與獨立之猶太國一事爲榮，民主黨政府在此事上所表現之意志不定，已毀棄聯合國之威望。

(To be Continued 未完)

## 「美國之聲」添新節目 請中國名士講演
## Voice of America to Feature Chinese Guest Speakers, Student Forums

Shanghai, (USIS) — The Chinese-language "American Hour" broadcast by the Voice of America will feature a number of new programs during the month of July, including weekly talks by a Chinese guest speaker and a weekly Chinese student forum.

（美國新聞處上海電）美國之聲電台所廣播之華語美國一小時，七月份起，將有若干特別節目包括中國來賓每週演講及中國學生每週座談。

The "American Hour" is broadcast each evening from 7:30 to 8.30 p.m., China coast summer time.

美國一小時每晚廣播時間爲下午七時半至八時半（中國沿海夏季時間）。

Guest speakers for the month of July, to be featured each Saturday evening, include Chang Jen-chung, New York correcpondent of the Central Daily News; Huang Chia-teh, Editor in chief of the Shanghai magazine West Wind and a member of the staff of St. John's University; Dr. Chen Shou-chiang, author and professor on leave from Chungshan University in Canton; Dr. Chang Men-hsiu, chief of the research department of the Chinese News Service in New York; and Miss Yen Bin-chen, secretary for the Mass Education Movement in New York.

七月份每逢星期六晚上之來賓演講者，包括中央日報駐紐約特派員張仁仲，西風雜誌總編輯黃嘉德教授，在美休假之廣州中山大學教授兼作家陳嘯江，紐約中國新聞社資料室主任張孟休，紐約民衆教育運動促進會秘書顏彬生小姐，以上各人演講日期規定如下：

Mr. Chang is scheduled to speak on July 3. Mr. Huang on July 10, Dr. Chen on July 17, Dr. Chang on July 24, and Miss Yen on July 31.

七月三日張仁仲，七月十日黃嘉德，七月十七日陳嘯江，七月二十四日張孟休，七月三十一日顏彬生。

The Chinese student forum will be broadcast each Tuesday evening and will discuss such topics as higher education in the United States, American women as Chinese see them, and careers for Chinese in America.

中國學生座談會將於每星期二晚上廣播，討論之題材將包括美國高等教育，中國人目中之美國女子及中國人在美之事業。

## 蘇南決裂後 南報仍擁護蘇對德政策
## Tito-Cominform Rift

Belgrade, July 5. (Reuter)—*Borba*, official organ of the Yugoslav Communist Party—censured by Russia and the other members of the Cominform for its "anti-Soviet" attitude — yesterday published an editorial strongly supporting Moscow's policy in Germany.

路透社貝爾格萊德七月五日電：南共機關報「戰鬥」報（曾因其反蘇態度，遭受蘇聯及共產國際情報局其他會員國之譴責），昨日發表新論，極力擁護莫斯科對德政策。

At the same time, Marshal Josip Tito's Government sent its fifth protest to its Communist-dominated neighbour, Albania, and clashed for the second time in twenty-four hours with the Czechoslovak Communist paper *Rude Pravo*, which first printed the Cominform denunciation.

與此同時狄托政府更將其第五次抗議書送致其鄰邦阿爾巴尼亞並於二十四小時內再度與捷克共黨報「洛德布拉沃」（該報今日首次刊登共產國際情報局對南共之譴責聲明）衝突。

"The policy of the Soviet Union in Germany," the *Borba* wrote, "is championing the interests of peace and of the German people."

「戰鬥」報社論稱：「蘇聯在德國所採政策，乃在衛護和平及德國人民之利益」。

The western currency reform "is furthering imperialist aims and is a danger to peace," the paper declared, "while the two-year plan for Germany worked out by the Economic Council under Soviet patronship tends to set up a really democratic regime in Germany and thus serves the interests of all peoples and of peace."

該報宣稱：西方國家之幣制改革「爲帝國主義目的之進一步推進且爲和平之威脅，而蘇聯贊成下經濟委員會所擬之德國復興兩年計劃，其意在於德國建立眞正民主政府如此而爲所有人民及和平之利益而服務。」

Reuter reported from Berlin yesterday that the Communist-dominated Socialist Unity Party in the Soviet zone welcomed the condemnation of the Yugoslav party by the 9-nation Communist Information Bureau. "We have learned from their mistakes," the statement added.

路透記者昨由柏林報導稱，蘇佔區共黨統制之德國社會統一黨，對九國共黨情報局對南斯拉夫所提指摘，表示歡迎，該黨聲明中稱：「吾人已獲知南共所犯錯誤。」

Yesterday's Yugoslav protest to Albania, reported by the official Belgrade Tanjug agency, accused the Albanian police of preventing food supplies from reaching Yugoslav restaurants in Scutari and Durazzo, in the north of the country. Yugoslav children in these towns have been unable to get food from the restaurants since July 2 when supplies were stopped, Tanjug alleged.

南斯拉夫官方通訊社丹朱格報導稱，南斯拉夫於昨日致阿爾巴尼亞之抗議書中，指摘阿國警察阻止食糧運往南國北部斯古達里與杜拉佐兩地飯館，該通訊社稱，此兩地區之南國兒童，自七月二日停止食糧供給以來，即無法獲得食物。

The Yugoslav Legation in Tirana has protested and demanded immediate revocation of "these inhuman measures," the agency added.

該社又稱，提拉那之南國使館曾提出抗議要求取消此種不人道手段」。

## 幣制改革捲土重來 傳立院已通過財委會提案 並將設專司管制新鈔發行事宜
## New National Currency

Shanghai, July 4. (Reuter)—The Finance Committee of the Legislative Yuan last night approved in principle the introduction of a new national Chinese currency and establishment of a commission to control banknote issue, according to Chiwese Press reports to-day. The Commitee's action was unexpected as earlier Mr. Hsu Po-yuan, Vice-Minister of Finance, had testified that the Government was not ready for any currency reform at present as it did not possess any of the prerequisites for such a move, including foreign currency and metal coins.

路透社上海七月四日電：據中國報紙今日消息稱，立院經委會昨晚原則通過實行新國幣建議並設立委員會管制鈔票發行事宜，該委會此項行動，殊出意料之外，因以前財次徐柏園氏，曾舉証說明，中國政府目前並不擬實行任何種幣制改革，因目前政府並未具備實行幣制改革任何前提條件，如外鈔與金屬幣制等是也。

The legislators are said to have rejected as "too dangerous a suggestion by Mr. Hsu that the Government be authorised to go ahead with monetary reform plans without having to submit them to the house for debate, which, he claimed, would cause immediate repercussions in the nation's financial and commodity markets.

據稱立委已否決徐氏某項提議，而認其爲「過於危險」，該提議要授權政府，單獨處理幣制改革計劃，而不需交立院討論，因徐氏認爲立院討論對中國之財政及市場物價將立刻發生反應。

## 匪竄據鄭州 企圖已幻滅 豫東匪陷重圍急電朱匪求援
## War Situation in Honan

Shanghai, July 5. (Reuter)—A semi-official report from Chengchow, Honan Province, said that the Communist General, Liu Po-cheng, with two armies in the Tunghsu area, about 50 miles south-east of Chengchow, has given up the idea of thrusting again the railway stronghold in order to rush to the rescue of the threatened Red forces in the battle on the plains.

路透社上海七月五日電：鄭州方面半官方消息稱，在通許（在鄭州東南約五十英里）一帶之匪首劉伯誠所部兩軍人，已放棄其再度突入此一鐵路重鎮，以便馳援豫東平原匪軍之妄想。

Independent Chinese reports said that the Red forces have sent an urgent appeal to General Chu Teh, Communist Generalissimo, for immediate reinforcements to "counter the increasing Government pressure".

華方中立消息稱匪軍已急電匪軍總司令朱德求救，請其速派援軍「應付國軍逐漸加大之壓力」。

## 滬北機場飛機出事 一起一落竟爾互撞
## Two Mosquito Bombers Crash

Shanghai, July 5. (Reuter)—Two Mosquito bombers, one landing and the other taking off, crashed headon at Dazang airfield, just north of Shanghai, on Saturday, but the Chinese pilots of both aircraft escaped unhurt; according to Chinese reports to-day. The bombers, which are of a type rated fastest in the Chinese Air Force, were being tested at the time of the collision.

THE CHINESE-ENGLISH INTELLIGENCE
*Issued Daily in*
83, Shenhsi Road
Tientsin 1

華北漢英報
內政部登記証：京警津字第十號
發行人　宗基友
社址天津第一區陝西路八十三號

The damage to the planes was serious, but repairable it is reported.

路透社上海七月五日電：據今日華方消息，星期六有兩架蚊式轟炸機在上海直北大桑（譯音）機場相撞，惟兩機中之中國籍駕駛員，幸未受傷，因兩機之撞擊，乃在一機下降一機上升之時。兩轟炸機，爲中國空軍中速度最大者，據悉損傷雖甚嚴重，但仍可修理。

The Dazang accident is the first major mishap involving Mosquito bombers newly imported from Canada. It is believe that the two planes crashed as the result of a confusion over the landing and take-off signals from the control tower on the arifield.

此次大桑機場撞機事件，實爲新由加拿大運來蚊式轟炸機出事之最大一次，一般相信，兩機之相撞，乃由於指揮塔所發關於升降旗號擾混之故。

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The Chinese-English Intelligence
發行人宗基友　社址：天津第一區陝西路八十三號　營業[illegible]〇四五號　分社：北平前內西皮市宋家胡同三號　電話三局〇一六八
CNC$ 30,000 | Wednesday July, 7 1948 | 華北漢英報 | 內政部登記証：京警津字第十號 中華郵政登記認爲第一新聞紙類 | No. 889

## 期日會照交外蘇致討商 英美法三國開緊急委會
### 將要求蘇取消柏林封鎖
## EMERGENCY COMMITTEE MEETS

London, July 6. (Reuter)—The British-French-American "Berlin Emergency Committee" met in London yesterday to fix the timing of a note to the Kremlin, raising to diplomatic level the dispute over "blockaded" west Berlin.

路透社倫敦七月六日電：英美法三國柏林問題緊急委員會昨於倫敦開會，以確定三國致克里姆林聯合照會之日，將封鎖柏林問題，提高於外交水準而提出。

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, outlined the latest developments to a Cabinet meeting yesterday, it is believed.

據悉英外相貝文，於昨日召開之內閣會議，曾略述柏林問題最近發展情勢。

The expected representations to Moscow, it was believed in London, might be simply a restatement of four-Power agreements defining the rights of the western Powers in Berlin, and a renewed demand for reopening of traffic routes from the West.

倫敦方面人士咸信，預期中之三國照會或將僅爲四强關於西方盟國有權留駐柏林協議之再度聲明，及三國要求蘇方取消柏林封鎖一事。

The Emergency Committee, consisting of the French and United States Ambassadors and Sir William Strang, Permanent British Under-Secretary for General Affairs, meeting in almost continuous session, agreed that a diplomatic note must be their next move.

柏林緊急委員會中，有美法兩國大使及美國副總務大臣威廉•史特蘭爵士，該會連續舉行會議，三國並同意彼等次一步行動，應爲一外交式之照會。

## 戰聞一束
## CHINESE WAR SITUATION

Shanghai, July 4. (Reuter)—Supported by powerful air squadrons, Government columns thrust deep into Communist troop concentrations and captured several strategic points as the major battle on the Honan plains entered the fourth day, according to pro-Government despatches received here today from North China.

路透社上海七月四日電：據此間接近政府方面今自華北獲悉，國軍於强大空軍大編隊有力掩護下，已深入匪軍中心，並收復若干戰略據點，蓋豫東平原大戰今日已爲第四日矣。

Red troops, however, are admitted to have made advances in the Kihsien-Suihsien sector of the front, south-east of the Honan capital of Kaifeng, where over 100,000 men are engaged in hand to hand fighting of the grimmest character.

然該消息承認匪軍於杞縣，睢縣兩縣中間地區（在開封東南）戰線，已獲有若干推展，該處刻有十萬之衆以上正從事於極爲兇猛之白刃戰。

Nationalist quarters, generally, are satisfied with the course the battle is taking, and expect more important successes as the fighting moves to a climax.

國軍方面，一般對目前戰事所取形式均感滿意，渠等預料戰事達最高峯時，國軍將可獲得愈爲重要之勝利。

Meanwhile, the Nationalist Command is keeping an eye glued on the Chengchow area, further to the north-west, where large Communist armies are said to be massing west, south-west and south of the strategic railway city. These Red columns are expected to begin a converging movement on Chengchow in the near future, in order to ease the Government pressure on the Honan plains.

與此同時，國軍高級指揮方面，對於鄭州局勢亦甚注意，鄭州在戰事中心更西北方，據稱該處西，南及西南三方面均有大批匪軍麕集，預料此等匪軍不久即將向鄭州合圍，已解除豫東平原國軍對匪軍之壓力。

In Shantung, Communist troops smashed their way into the Tientsin-Pukow railway city of Yenchow (Tsefang) through the West Gate after repeated attacks. The Government defenders at the other three gates, however, are reported to be still holding firmly to their positions.

魯中戰事，匪軍於不斷猛撲後，已突入兗州西門，惟防守其他三門之國軍，仍固守陣地屹立不移。

One of the two Nationalist columns racing to the rescue of Yenchow from the north reached the outskirts of Taian last night and is expected to recapture this recently lost city within the next 24 hours.

南下馳援兗州之國軍兩縱隊中之一，昨晚已進至泰安近郊，預料日內即可收復泰安。

## 英助華會進行募欵 名魔術家盛讚中國
## Famous Magician's Amdiration for Chinese People: B.U.A.C. Projects

London, — Greenwich committee of British United Aid to China has adopted a novel poster from which it is hoped additional contributions will be received to assist China. It has been designed by the committee's chairman who is an enthusiastic workers for the cause. The poster is now on view at railway stations. It is headed in English and Chinese "What You Should Do To Aid China" and pictures various coins and currency notes.

（英國新聞處倫敦電）全英助華聯合總會格林尼治委員會茲採用一種新穎勸募招貼，係該委員會主席所設計，現已揭貼各火車站。圖上有中英文標題曰：「君欲援助中國應如進行」。

Against each amount is stated what can be purchased for the sum: for instance "threepence would buy a bowl of rice" and so on.

下繪各種英幣，每種數值均註明此欵所能購得之物，例如「三辨士可買一碗飯」等。

The July issue of the "China Review" contains an article from another ardent supporter. He is Mr. Herbert J. Colling, past President of the Magic Circle who, under the world-famous name of Col Ling-soo has for nearly 50 years entertained people in every corner of the globe with Chinese magic. He tells of various Chinese conjuring tricks with which he has puzzled audiences and concludes: "I shall always be happy to do what I can if only in a small way, to help the country to which I own so much and whose people I admire for their patience and courage".

「中國評論」七月號中載有另一熱心助華者之一文。此人爲前任魔術界主席柯林氏。渠以馳譽全球之柯林蘇藝名週歷世界各地表演中國魔術垂五十年之久，其文中於敘述各種使觀衆迷惑之中國戲法後有結語云：「對此余負荷良深之國家，其人民之堅忍與毅力又爲余所能羨者，縱僅出以棉力余亦樂於協助也」。

## 上海市民紀念「七七」 機關將組慰勞隊
### 分赴兵營及傷兵醫院慰勞
## Lukouchiao Incident Anniversary

Shanghai, July 6. (Reuter)—To mark the 11th anniversary of the Lukouchiao Incident, which set off the 8-year Sino-Japanese war on July 7, 1937, local official and civic organisations will send comforting units to various barracks and wounded soldiers' hospitals tomorrow. Variety shows have been arranged for various army billets. Comforting units will be headed by representatives of the Garrison Command, municipal police and naval and air force headquarters. The financial part of the programme is being looked after by civic organisations.

路透社上海七月六日電：上海市官方與民衆機關爲紀念蘆溝橋事變（該事變爲七七抗戰之始）第十一週年，明日將派慰勞隊，前往各兵營及傷兵醫院慰勞兵士，各營房均將舉行各種展覽或戲劇表演，慰勞隊將由警備司令部，警察局及海軍與空軍司令部代表率領，至於慰勞之經費則將由民衆機關照料云。

## 英撥巨欵修理 北婆羅洲飛機場
## North Borneo Air Service Aided by Colonial Office

London,—The British Colonial Office announced recently that approximately £30,000 was being allocated under Colonial Development and Welfare funds to enable the North Borneo Government to bring the war damaged airfields at Jesselton, the administrative capital, and Sandakan, on the eastern seaboard, back into use so that the two places could be linked by air services which would also link up with Singapore via Labua and Kuching.

（英國新聞處倫敦電）英殖民事務部最近宣佈英撥自殖民建設與福利基金中撥欵三萬鎊，助使北婆羅洲政府修復戰時被炸毀在吉瑟爾頓與孫達懇兩地之飛機場，庶兩地間之空運可以銜接，而與新加坡及古晉間亦可相連云。

# 國際述評
# INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

## 德國幣制改革的政治背景
## Political Background of the New German Currency

（續）

（英國新聞處專稿）

By W.N. EWER 英•猶爾著　H譯

### 「紙烟代替馬克」
### A "CIGARETTE CURRENCY"

The rssults have been disastrous. Without a controlled and stable currency all sane economic and financial planning has been impossible. The vast discrepancy between the pegged level of wages and prices and amount of money in circulation has produced a barter and black market system which has played havoc with all rationing and all control.

結果成爲一種災禍與不幸，因爲如沒有管制而穩定的幣制，那末一切清明健全的經濟與財政計劃，都會成爲不可能。工資標準和物價之間的極大差別以及錢幣流通的數量產生了一種買賣和黑市制度，這種制度，破壞一切配給制度和一切的管制辦法。

Because there was no confidence in the currency, commodities have been hoarded and withheld from sale—or have not been produced. There has been a fatal shortage of goods for export : For no manufacturer would sell to the Import and Export Board at controlled prices for dubious marks if he could avoid it.

因爲對幣制沒有信心，於是貨物便被人囤積起來，不肯出售……或是乾脆不製造，這裡在輸出方面，便很缺少貨物，因爲任何一個工業製造家任何一個工廠，如其可能避免，便絕不願按照規定價格出售其成品與進出口局，而換取不可置信的馬克。

Germany has had the grotesque experience of a "cigarette currency". For years you could buy things for packets of British or American cigarrettes which simply could not be had for marks at almost any price.

德國在以「紙烟爲錢幣」上，有過頗大的經驗，若干年中，人們都是用英美製造的紙烟購買東西，這些貨物，如用馬克，則無論出何等大價，均不可能買到。

The Western Allies have been faced by an inescapable dilemma. Economic recovery was impossible without a drastic currency reform which would give the country a money in which sellers could have confidence, and a price-wage system having some sane relation to the volume of cash in existance. Currency reform would not in itself bring about economic recovery : But it was an essential condition and prerequisite for recovery. Yet currency reform was impossible because Four Power agreement on any project was not to be had.

西方盟國，遭遇到了一個不可逃避的難境，經濟的復興，如果沒有猛力的幣制改革，（這種改革，可使德國商人，對新幣具有信心，而且使德國的物價與工資制度和現金準備的數量有一定健全的比例）是不可能實現的，自然幣制改革本身絕不是經濟復興，但它總是經濟復興的主要和先決的條件。可是，因爲四强在任何計劃上，不能獲到協議，所以幣制改革遂成爲無法實現之事。

### 邏輯的結論
### LOGICAL CONCLUSION

The choice had sooner or later to be made. And in the long run there could only be one choice. Economic necessity had to outweigh political desirability. Acceptance of the inevitability of parition had to be preferred to acceptance of the inevitability of partition had to be preferred to acceptance of the inevitability of collapse.

但是遲早總得有個抉擇，而在一定的時間內，實際亦只會有一條路可以選擇，經濟的需要超過了政治的欲望，所以不可免的分裂總比不可免的崩潰要宜於接受。

The decision was postponed again and again in the vain hope that a Four Power agreement might still be possible. It has been a costly delay though perhaps—I am by no means sure—politically wise. But when Marshal Sokolovsky, by his exit from the control Council brought Four Power government to an end, there was no longer any case at all for further delay. A decision was taken. With it the division of Germany becomes complete. Or rather the fact of division is completely accepted. And the policy of the Western Allies is at last based not on fiction but on reality.

這一種決定，由於幻想四强協議仍有可能獲得而一再延期，這種遲延的代價，實在太大了，雖然在政治上也許是聰明的，（但這一點，我總不敢確信）可是但索斯科洛夫斯基元帥退出四强管制委會而使四强政府從此結束以後，便再沒有拖延的理由了，於是才作出了決定，由於這個決定，德國的分割於以形成，或者可以說是分裂的事實被完全承認起來，而西方盟國的政策，終於不是從幻想出發而是從事實出發了。

Marshal Sokolovsky is right when he says that division is now complete. But he should have added that this completion is simply the logical end of a process which has been inevitable since the first decisive steps towards partition were taken by the Soviet government in the autumn of 1945.

索科洛夫斯基將軍，在說德國的分裂從此形成時，他的話是對的，但他還應該再附帶說明一句，即這種分裂的形成，是自從一九四五年秋天蘇聯當局採取了第一步走向分裂的決定步驟以後連串不可免的事件與過程的邏輯的結果。

(The End 完)

# 史大林的黃金如何能夠破壞馬歇爾計劃

# How Stalin's Gold Can Smash The Marshall Plan

（續）

（自珍譯）

The recent Kremlin decree merely formalizes the secretiveness with which gold production and reserves have been surrounded since 1937.

最近克里姆林宮的命令，不過是把自一九三七年以來對於黃金生產和佇存的秘密加以形式化罷了。

In that year, the Russian secret police received orders to round up and confiscate all copies of a book entitled "On the Gold Front," written the year before by professor Alexander P. Serebrovsky, founder and General Manager of Soyuz Foloto, the USSR's gold combine.

在那一年，俄國秘密警察奉令搜索蘇聯黃金聯合局總經理及創辦人謝里布魯斯基教授並對他一年以前所著的「黃金戰線」一書，加以沒收。

Simultaneously, the publication of all records on production in Russia's widely-scattered gold fields was suspended, and dispatches, and other developments of the "gold front" were suppressed.

同時，禁止出版任何有關俄國各地金鑛出產之紀錄，一切關於黃金的新發現，加速生產，和「黃金戰線的其他發展之通訊報道，均被禁制。

The threat of the Soviet Union's gold was recongnized as early as 1939 by Henry Morgenthau, Jr., then Secretary of the Treasury, when he voiced the warning: "Should the United States and the USSR be the only important holders of gold after World War 11, the Soviets might decide to upset the world market of gold and deliver a serious blow to capitalist economy." And again, in 1940, highly placed officials of the U.S. Treasury said: "In any but Soviet hands, so much gold would not be disturbing."

早在一九三九年，前財長摩根索即已認識蘇聯黃金的威脅，那時他即警告的呼籲說：「假如二次大戰後的主要黃金保有者僅美蘇兩國，以蘇聯可能決意擾亂世界市場而給資本主義經濟以一個嚴重的打擊」。其後一九四零年，財部某高級官員又說：「除蘇聯而外，像那麼多的黃金，無論在任何人的手中，都不致於有何擾亂」。

If the gold piled in the vaults of the Irkutsk and Kazan branches of the Gosbank constitutes a threat to capitalistic economy, the Soviet Government is doing everything in its power to increase it. Even the most stringent security regulations cannot conceal the fact that the Soviet Government is promoting gold production, by every available means, against the day of economic battle with the United States.

假如佇存在高斯銀行伊爾庫次克分行和凱山分行庫中的黃金可以形成資本主義經濟的威脅的話，則蘇聯即正在盡其全力以增加儲量中。縱然以嚴刻的保安規律，也不能隱避蘇聯政府正在對美的經濟戰中，用盡所有方法以增加黃金生產的事實。

The man behind the Soviet gold rush is Premier Joseph Stalin. Professor Serebrovsky disclosed that the Soviet leader became interested in gold in 1926 after reading two books: the first, Sutter's Gold by the French writer Blaise Cendrars, the second, a history of California by T. E. Richer.

蘇聯黃金競賽的幕後人就是史大林總理，謝里布魯夫斯基教授透露，蘇聯領袖之對黃金發生興趣，是在一九二六年讀了兩本書之後：一是法國作家，乃屋德拉斯的「蘇特爾的黃金」，二是里克爾的加里佛尼亞史。

At that time, Soviet gold reserves had dwindled to a dangerous low and production failed to compensate for the rapid depletion of existing reserves. Stalin decided to reserve the Soviet Union's gold policy and institute a speed-up in the mines.

在那時，蘇聯的黃金儲蓄減少到了一個危險的低度，生產不能補償已有儲量的迅速的消耗，史大林決定保持蘇聯的黃金政策。而同時即促成各鑛中的加速生產。

He summoned Professor Serebrovsky to the Kremlin and told him that he was impressed by the role gold played in the economic development of the United States.

他把謝里布魯夫斯基教授召到克姆林宮去，告訴他說黃金在美國經濟發展中所佔的地位對他印像甚深。

(To Be Continued 未完)

# 中國新軍的訓練

# China Building Up New Military Force

Shanghai, June 25. (Reuter)

（路透記者通訊）

Training of a modern Chinese military force—land, sea and air—equipped with the latest weapons and familiar with every phase of warfare, has been speeded up as the nation's first Constitutional Government set a target period of two years for the crushing of the Chinese Communists and the ending of the civil war.

自中國第一屆行憲政府確定計畫準備在二年以內肅清共匪，結束內戰以來，中國現代化（配以最新式近代武器配備並使其熟習掌握各式戰爭）陸海空軍之訓練，即曾加速進行。

This new force has been in the making — under expert American direction—at an undisclosed number of training camps scattered throughout Nationalist China for some months, and its first "graduated" units are expected to be ready for combat duties in a few weeks with an intensification of the training programme.

這些在美國軍事專家指導下的新軍，曾在全國許多數目不詳的訓練營裡訓練了幾個月，這些「新軍」的第一批「畢業生」，大概在加緊訓練後幾個月，就可以從事作戰了。

Simultaneously with this development the new Minister of National Defence, General Ho Ying-chin, has submitted to the Executive Yuan a proposal for the reorganisation of his Ministry which would place the Chief of General Staff directly under his command. At present the Chief of Staff is responsible to the Generalissimo, Chiang Kai-shek.

和這一個情勢同時，國防部長何應欽曾經向行政院提出改組國防部的建議，根據這個新建議，改組後的參謀總長，須直接受國防部長指揮。目前的參謀總長，卻是對總統負責的。

The reorganisation, if effected, would give General Ho overall command of the nation's armed forces and tactical operations.

國防部的改組如果實現，那末國防部長何應欽就有權指揮中國所有武裝部隊並決定一切作戰事宜。

The Defence Minister has explained that the new arrangement is designed to coordinate the functions of the armed forces and strenghten their striking power against the Communists.

國防部長何應欽曾解釋說他提議的這種新佈署目的在調整武裝部隊的任務並加強反共戰鬥力。

The plan is said to have been drawn up after a series of conferences by General Ho; General Ku Chu-tung, Chief of the General Staff; General Yu Han-mow, Commander-in-Chief of ground forces; Admiral Kwei Yung-ching, Acting Commander-in-Chief of the Navy; and General Chou Chi-jou, Commander-in-Chief of the Air Force.

據說這個新計劃是在何應欽將軍和參謀總長顧祝同將軍，陸軍總司令余漢謀將軍，海軍代總司令桂永清將軍，及空軍總司令周至柔將軍經過若干次會議後擬定的。

Included in the plan are projects for an expansion of the army training centre on Taiwan (Formosa) island — the largest of its kind in the country—and enlargement of the naval base at Canton.

這個計劃裡面，還包括着許多小計劃如在台灣擴大陸軍訓練基地，擴充廣州海軍基地等是。

(To be Continued 未完)

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# 青年課室

# YOUNGMAN'S CLASS-ROOM

"As" USED IN IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

用於習語中的"As"

"As" has been used in certain phrases and clauses, usually idiomatic, which are familiar to all. The word itself sometimes gives no meaning; but forms with other word or words a special expression in common use.

As 一字，時見於習用副句或俗語中，為大家所共知共曉者，此一字在句中語中，有時無甚意義，惟與他字相聯而成一種普通應用之語句而已。

1. In clauses:— （習用於副句中者）。

"As you were" 復原. This is specially used in military drilling. It means "return to the position in which you were before the last excercise"; as "Shoulder arm", "As you were".

此句專用於兵式操口令中，意謂還至如汝以前之式，例如：「扛槍」「復原」（即槍放下）。

In speaking we use the phrase "as before" instead. 尋常說話中，則用俗語「如前」代之。

"As it were" 其狀宛若如此. This phrase means that something seems so. It is usually used **After a figure of Speech**; as 此句意即一事一物視若如此，常用於喻言之後。

(a) In eclipse the moon is swallowed up — as it were — by the shadow of the earth. (In eclipse the moon is covered by the shadow of the earth, as if it were swallowed up).

月蝕時其狀宛如月為地球之影所吞食）（月為地影所掩，宛如被其吞食）。

(b) The flood of the war sweeps out, as it were, literature, commerce, industry, and the like. (The war destroys literature, commerce, industry, and the like, as if they were swept by the flood).

一切文學工商等事，宛如悉為戰潮掃去，（戰爭破壞一切文學工商等事，宛如為大潮掃去）。

"As you like" 如君之意. This is used in conversation. 此句多用於會話中。

(a) You may do whatever as you like. (or do as you like). 一切你可隨意而行，（即請便之意）。

(b) Take any book as you like. 君可任取如意之書。

(To Be Continued 未完)

# PROBLEMS ANSWERED 難題解答

答宋子仁君問 "Gold" 與 "Golden" 皆作形容詞用，但有何分別……

GOLD, GOLDEN

GOLD is used for the actual metal; GOLDEN, chiefly in metaphors.

（Gold 指真金製成的； Golden 大都用作借喻的）。

I paid fifty dollars for my GOLD watch. 我的金表以五十元買來的。

My brother carried off three GOLD medals in the athletic meet. 我的哥哥這次運動會奪得三塊金牌。

Don't miss such a GOLDEN opportunity. 切勿錯過這千載難逢的機會。

This is said to be a GOLDEN remedy for malaria fever. 這是人家說專治瘧疾的靈藥。

The young lady is proud of her GOLDEN hair. 這少女誇耀她的金黃色的頭髮。

注意：Gold 與 Golden 也有互相調用的時候，例如："Gold hair"，也可以說是對的。

# 雲南旅行見聞

# A TRIP IN WEST YUNNAN

HELEN P. F. SHIH

(Special Correspondent, The China Weekly Review)

密勤氏評論特約通訊員石君寄自昆明（向恩譯）（續）

Lungling and Tenchung, both hsien on the border near Burma, were once under the Japanese for more than two years. The lao pai hsing have suffered much and played an unrivalled role in helping Chinese guerrilla fighters against the Japanese.

龍林及定中，均為靠近緬甸的邊境縣份，曾一度被日本佔領達二年之久，老百姓遭遇損失頗大，對我游擊隊抗日，貢獻無匹。

Since V-J Day and during the Civil War, the people of Tenchung, especially of Lungling, have had no rest. To lessen the heavy burden, the poverty-stricken people of Lungling asked the Government to amalgamate Lungling with the neighboring hsien but their petition was vetoed. Nobody in Lungling was willing to be "chosen" representative to the National Assembly in the course of the general elections; however, those in power in Lungling grow richer day by day.

自從對日勝利以及當此內戰期中，定中，尤其是龍林的人民，一日未得安寧。為減輕他們的重担，龍林的窮苦民衆，曾要求政府允許龍林與其附近縣份合併一起，不過他們的要求也遭政府拒絕了。國民大會普選的過程中，他們沒一個人願意「選作」代表，出席大會，無論如何，龍林那些在朝執政的人們都日漸發財了。

A number of Robinhoods are scattered in some mountainous villages there and loot rich merchants and the native rich people and cause the local authorities many headaches.

山中村落裡，亦有不少的綠林俠盜存在，他們時常搶竊富商及當地大賈，使地方當局頗感頭痛。

The story in Tenchung is different because it has many rich people. It is an open secret that if a rich person is conscripted for the armed service, he will employ a man in his place. They say: "Money is everything. A good man should not be a soldier and a piece of good iron should not be used as a nail." The price for a recruit is 1,000 to 2,000 silver dollars—the rate is now CNC$130,000 to CNC$135,000 for a silver dollar.

定中的故事，更是特別，因那裡富人很多，簡直是件公開的秘密，假如一個富人被征入伍，他就要另顧一人代他服役，他們全說：「錢是一切，好人不當兵，好鐵不打釘，」新兵每名價值一千到兩千銀元，現在兌換率是每法幣十三萬至十三萬五千可換銀幣一元。

Paoshan hsien was bombed several times by the Japanese during the war and thousands of people were killed and others died of plague. Even now some of the destroyed houses have not been rebuilt in the city. Paoshan hsien was once the West Yunnan Branch Office of CNRRA; but it did nothing for the people since its establishment, because the cold-blooded officials in the office, stole and sold almost all the supplies and materials.

寶山縣在戰時曾數次被日機轟炸，成千的人民，慘遭死亡，其他死於災難者亦頗多，城內許多房屋，甚至到現在還沒有重新修好，寶山曾為行政院善後救濟總署，駐西分署所在地，不過自從設立以來沒有替老百姓作了分毫工作，因為那些冷血的在署官員們，偷賣淨光了所有的物資。

A lao pai hsing said that the people had only received several bowls of powdered milk mixed with flour, several feet of cloth and eaten free porridge several times. Hsu Seon-kiu, the director, was dismissed and taken to Nanking for punishment complying with the Paoshan People's accusation, but nobody yet knows the result.

一個老百姓說他們就收到了幾碗塗着麵的牛奶粉，幾尺布並且白吃了幾次粥，徐松久（譯音）分署長被撤職查辦，當到南京處罰去了，以便附合民意，不過尚未有人知其結果如何。

(To be Continued 未完)

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